

We're Going Out of the Furniture Business

The fact that our Undertaking Department makes increasing demands on our time and attention makes this advisable. Now that we have made the decision, we shall make prices on everything in the line of Furniture that will accomplish our purpose in the shortest possible time

The Sale Will Commence on Tuesday, April 4

and continue until everything is closed out

THE STORE WILL BE CLOSED MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY OF NEXT WEEK

to give us time to arrange goods and to bring from our storehouse on Flat street--where we have two floors of the Crowell building literally jammed full of goods--as much stock as we can put into the Ullery building annex at the rear of our store, recently occupied by the Reformer printing office, where we can have a better opportunity of displaying it

Our policy has always been to mark all prices in plain figures. We shall make no change in the price tags now on the goods, but will mark the closing out price on RED TAGS so that all may see the reductions plainly

While we expect to continue the Carpet and Rug department when the contemplated changes are made in our store arrangements, we shall make equally low prices on these goods as on general Furniture, as we will open our Carpet and Rug department when ready, with an entire new stock of goods

THIS IS NOT AN "ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE"

of old, unsalable stock, but a bona fide "Going-Out-of-Business" sale of new, desirable goods, with no reservations

Everything in the store is included in the price slaughter. In fact, we shall have new goods that were ordered before this business change was decided on, coming in for some time to come

The "Red Tag" Prices in this Sale

As the mere stating of a price conveys no idea of values in Furniture, we shall make no extended quotations of price reductions, but must urge on everybody the fact that no one can afford to miss this sale who has any furniture needs now or in the immediate future. We shall name a few prices, however, in each department, to show the extent to which we have gone in our efforts to "get there" quickly

Sideboard,	Regular Price, \$38.50	Red Tag Price, \$29.00	Dining Chairs,	Regular Price, \$ 1.50	Red Tag Price, \$ 1.13	Couch Covers,	Regular Price, \$ 6.00	Red Tag Price, \$ 4.48	On all dining and centre tables, chamber suits, chiffoniers, odd
Sideboard,	25.50	19.75	Centre Stands,	1.75	1.29	Carpets, per yard,	.75	.61	bureaus, chairs, Morris chairs, pictures, jardiniere stands, iron
Chiffonier,	8.25	5.95	Jardiniere Stands,	.65	.49	Carpets, per yard,	.50	.37	beds, woven springs, mattresses of all grades, including hair
Couch,	13.00	9.75	Woven Wire Springs,	3.50	2.78	Straw matting, per yard,	.30	.23	and cotton felts, straw matting, rugs and art squares, etc., a
Couch,	11.50	8.75	National Wire Springs,	5.00	3.85	Straw matting, per yard,	.38	.31	cut of not less than 20 per cent. will be made and on many
Extension Table,	12.50	9.75	Draperies Curtains,	4.50	3.38	Rugs,	\$3.00	2.23	articles a much greater reduction will be marked.
						Iron Beds,	4.75	3.75	

In addition to making these exceptional prices we shall prepay freight charges on all purchases amounting to \$10.00 or over to any railroad station within 50 miles

DON'T MISS THIS SALE

You have never had such a Furniture opportunity in this section, and may never again. Remember--Sale commences Thursday, April 4; store will be open Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings of next week, and Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings during the rest of the month of April

Ullery Building, Main St.

MORAN & COMPANY

Brattleboro, Vermont

ADVANTAGE OF MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

Brattleboro Could Own the Water Works on a Profitable Basis--

Possibilities of Income with Growth of Village Assured--Articles
Special Village Meeting Might Consider

As it is now nearly time for the village to take action on the amendment to the village charter which empowers the village to purchase or construct a water system in Brattleboro, a few statements in regard to the same may not be amiss. At the time of the village meeting, in December, 1905, a water board was elected and authorized to purchase or construct a system at a cost not exceeding \$25,000. Soon after that time Mr. Crowell submitted three propositions to the water board. The second proposition was for \$275,000 and included the system as it is today with a few exceptions. Mr. Crowell, in addition to proposition No. 2, has put in from bridges and expended on the Pleasant valley and Stickney brook lines about \$15,000 in rock excavation, etc., which he did not figure on when making the proposition. He has also put in a line of pipe from Green to High street and from thence to Main, a line on South Main street, a 10-inch line on Union hill, Front and Flat streets at a cost of \$15,000. Add to the first price of \$275,000 the extra expenditure of \$30,000 and we have the sum of \$305,000 for proposition No. 2, including the extra expenditure. Mr. Crowell finally agreed to take what amounted to \$285,000, or \$20,000 better than proposition No. 2. This being a good deal better price than Mr. Crowell has previously made to the water board, it was decided to draw up a contract and submit it to the village. This was voted down at the meeting in November, 1906, and nothing remained for the board to do but act on the vote of Oct. 12, and to assist Town Representative E. W. Gibson in securing the proper legislation. Mr. Gibson met with the strongest kind of opposition from Mr. Crowell, who was supported by the attorney general and several leading lawyers of the state, who insisted that there should be a clause in the amendment making it obligatory for the village to pay Mr. Crowell \$285,000, or to arbitrate. Notwithstanding this strong opposition, Mr. Gibson secured an amendment to the village charter whereby the village may obtain Mr. Crowell's two systems, including the pipe and fittings belonging to, or purchased for, the same, and all the water rights, reservoirs and springs, free of all encumbrance, for \$285,000, or \$25,000 less than the sum voted on at the last meeting. At this price, it cannot help being a much better than the price for the village and much better than a competing system.

Mr. Crowell claims that the village is compelling him to sell the system at a much less figure than they cost him. Nevertheless, he will sell them for the fixed price of \$285,000 if it is offered by the village, rather than take his chances on future legislation or a competing system.

street, one from the main near the creamery to Elm corner, thereby giving a direct feeding line into Esteyville and Cemetery hill, then from Oak Grove avenue to the end of South Main street, also a line on Chapin and Williston streets. The entire distance on these five streets is 10,000 feet. The cost of laying same at 40 cents per foot would amount to \$40,000. To this we would add 60 new hydrants at \$50 each, which includes setting, and amounts to \$3,000. We would then have a practically complete system, excepting the reservoir, at a cost of \$43,000, and have a mile of 6-inch pipe left. A reservoir, which will be large enough for Brattleboro for a long time to come can be built in Pleasant valley for \$2,000. This would make the complete system cost \$45,000, while \$230,000 would be a large estimate and allow \$200,000 for incidentals. Now in regard to the Halladay brook stream, this source of supply is recommended for several reasons: First, it is easier to look after and nearer Brattleboro than the Pleasant valley brook, and the danger from contamination; third, the cost of keeping it in repair would be less; fourth, there is three times as much water in a dry time, as was shown by measurements taken during the dry time last summer and fall. The cost of putting in the Halladay brook system would not be over \$17,000 more than the Pleasant valley system. The 16-inch pipe and laying same from the Sargent place will cost about \$25,000. The land damages will not exceed \$500, as large a reservoir will not be needed in the Pleasant valley, as the supply of water is much greater during a dry period. An intake reservoir of from six to eight million gallons will be sufficient for a long time to come. This reservoir will cost about \$500, according to Loring N. Farnum's bid, making \$14,000 the cost of the entire Halladay brook system above the Sargent place. Taking out \$24,000, the cost of the large reservoir on Pleasant valley, we have the cost of the Halladay brook line \$17,000 more than the Pleasant valley. In addition to this, if Pleasant valley water is used for domestic purposes, we will have to take care of the sewerage from the cottages on North pond for the use of the water system as expensive to maintain as the Halladay brook system. There can be no water damages for using Halladay brook, except at John's mill, as the Pleasant valley line is kept running from Stickney brook, bringing in as much water as is taken out for village purposes and it has been plainly shown during the past winter that the pipe line from Stickney brook has run in much more water than the village uses and the mills on the stream have been gainers rather than losers.

If the village buys Mr. Crowell's two systems, it ought not to authorize an expenditure of more than \$80,000 for the completion of same, as this amount will easily do it, making a total cost of \$330,000. This, at four per cent., will amount to \$13,200 per year. Allowing \$1500 per year for the care and maintenance, we have a profit of \$2500 the first year, and not only this, but we can put in as many more hydrants as we choose and there will be no extra expense for the use of the water. We need a great many more hydrants, but, under the present management, we will have to pay for the use of each one of these. If Mr. Crowell can derive an income from the water system, on which he has to pay five per cent. for this bonds, this cannot be other than a large investment. The village can borrow the money at 4 per cent. and a half to

four per cent., making a saving in this one item of \$4000 to \$5000. Besides this, the increased pressure and additional hydrants ought to result in a reduction of the insurance rates in the village of several thousand dollars.

On the other hand, can anyone state wherein the village can possibly lose money on this deal? The rentals on the system have increased at the rate of \$1300 to \$1500 each year for the last five years and Mr. Crowell says that they have already passed the \$15,000 mark and there are several hundred dollars more of rentals in sight. Among these, the American block S. A. Smith & Co.'s fire system, several new houses, in addition to the rentals on Western avenue and in West Brattleboro. These sources will easily increase the rentals the first year to \$20,000 and with the growth that must come to Brattleboro from the new dam, the rentals ought easily to reach \$30,000 in the next five years, and we would then have a profit of about \$14,000 per year, so that the hydrants for which we now pay about \$4000 per year would not cost us anything, and Mr. Crowell's system would gradually reduce the water rate, for with the Connecticut river dam a certainty the village must increase in population and the value of the water system will increase accordingly. With the increased hydrant pressure and the large increase of the number of hydrants, it will not be long before the village will be able to pay for its own system, and as we have at present, which would be another benefit we should derive from owning our own system. We cannot afford to let this chance of a water system pass. On the other hand, if we do not purchase the water system, we will have to pay on all the growth a price that will net Mr. Crowell an income on a five per cent. bond and pay extra for every new hydrant we put in.

No citizen of Brattleboro will ever be taxed one cent if we buy this system now, and we will at once be a source of income and profit. If the time ever comes when we need more water, we will have two sources of supply besides the pumping station and Mr. Crowell's reservoir here in the village.

How many towns are there in Vermont, the size of Brattleboro, that do not own their own water system? Some people claim the voters will be taxed if we have municipal ownership. With a guaranteed rental of \$15,000 at the present time and other hundred districts more in sight as soon as the connections are made, a stock company can be formed within three days who will give bonds to take the system of the village and run it for 15 years or longer. If the voters wish, and turn it over to the village after 15 years in better shape than it is today and the village will have many new hydrants as they choose and not one cent will be charged for the use of same. The taxpayers will be protected by bonds against any loss in any way, shape or form for maintenance of the system or payment of interest on the bonds, and the rentals that are saved on the hydrants can be kept for a sinking fund to take up the bonds when they become due; in other words, if the village buys the system, it has no chance to lose money, but every chance to make out of the transaction.

A large portion of the building in the future will have to extend in the direction of Cemetery hill, Oak Grove avenue, Esteyville and other outlying districts and the property owners are justly entitled to sufficient water pressure and plenty of hydrants for fire protection. It is absolutely necessary for the future growth of Brattleboro that this should be attended to. Every voter should see the importance of settling this question for all time and should take pains to investigate the matter before going to the polls. Brattleboro is pledged to municipal ownership the same as other villages of her size and she should always be a controversy over this subject until we own our own water system. The longer the fight is kept up the worse it will be for Brattleboro.

ing, or, if deemed advisable, at the regular meeting, and vote on the following articles:

Article 1. To see if the village will adopt the amendment to the village charter passed by the legislature of 1906.

Article 2. To see if the village will buy Mr. Crowell's entire water system and water rights free of all encumbrance for the sum of \$200,000.

Article 3. To see if the village will lay a pipe line to Halladay brook and build a reservoir thereon or use the pipe line and build a reservoir in Pleasant valley.

Article 4. To choose a water board with authority to purchase and complete the system.

Article 5. To see what amount the village will appropriate for the purchase and completion of the present system.

Article 6. To choose three commissioners to take charge of the present system and the system after its completion.

Article 7. To see if the village will sell the water system to the town of Putney, with the best interests of Brattleboro at heart, settle the question and be ready to grasp the next proposition which comes up for the benefit of the town.

L. E. HOLDEN.

Juryman for April Term.

Notice demanding their presence at the April term of the county court were sent Saturday to the following juryman:

David Hitchcock of Athens, William B. Eddy, A. E. Merrill, David J. Clough and A. B. Ashley of Brattleboro, Allen O. Wellman of Brookline, George B. Field of Dunsmuir, Wesley D. Howe of Dover, Thaddeus Park of Gratton, Lorenzo Leach of Guilford, H. J. Phillips of Halifax, Harry Amosden of Jamaica, Daniel D. Walte and Robert A. Ross of Londonderry, Albert G. Brown of Marlboro, J. E. Morse of Newfane, R. G. Loring of Putney, E. E. Fairbanks, H. E. Bean and William J. Wright of Rockingham, Chester J. Allen of Stratton, Charles H. Groton of Townshend, William H. Newton of Vernon, Dexter Walte of Wardsboro, L. F. Plumb of Willingham, Walton H. Farr and Jerome W. Collins of Westminister, Fred W. Boyd and Fred A. Way of Willington and Leslie M. Lawrence of Windham.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, SS.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is a resident of Toledo, Ohio, and is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., proprietors of the famous "Cathart's Family Pills" and that said firm pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Cathart's Family Pills.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

"Cathart's Family Pills" are sold by druggists and act directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 76c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

For Over Sixty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over 60 years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve distress in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs act, June 30, 1906, serial number 106.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that costive tongue and bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, trembling, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complex.

GROCERYMEN ORGANIZE.

Windham County Association Will Be Affiliated with State Organization--Opposed to Parcel Post.

The Windham county retail grocers and provision dealers association was definitely formed in a meeting in Grange hall Tuesday afternoon, in which about 25 men were present, representing about 15 towns in the county. R. H. Amidon was elected county chairman and A. L. Harris secretary. The meeting was called to order and presided over by Judge F. R. Pier of Rawsonville. The county association will be affiliated with the state organization which will be formed in Burlington April 22. The state convention will be held in connection with a big food fair. It will also be affiliated with the national association which will hold its annual convention in Boston next year. Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire and all but eight of the other states in the union have already been organized.

Eliza Wiermer, New England organizer, was present and spoke of the work which was waiting for the association to do. The association has for its object a system of parcel post and catalogue houses, and their methods of doing business. Keeping the business at home is the watchword of the association and Mr. Wiermer said that the catalogue houses are out for the mutual benefit of the storemen and consumers.

The association is directly opposed to the parcel post bill and will strive to defeat its passage in any form. It is one of the chief agencies which would work to take business away from the local trade and give it to the catalogue houses. The association is not for the control of prices. An effort is to be made to get a large crowd to attend the state convention and foot race to be held in Burlington and a committee was elected to make arrangements with the railroad as to excursion rates and arrange other matters of transportation.

The permanent county committee as completed in the meeting is as follows: R. H. Amidon of Brattleboro, chairman, J. A. Murray of Jamaica, F. B. Pier of Rawsonville, W. H. Landman of South Londonderry, Hildreth, Batchelder of Newfane, M. G. Williams of Putney, A. Clark of Belows Falls, A. L. Wheeler of Wardsboro, C. H. Wente of Jackson, O. O. Ware of Willington and Hastings Williams of Willamsville. The executive committee consists of Mr. Clark, Mr. Wheeler, Mrs. Wente, Mr. Ware, Mr. Muxey, M. G. Williams, Fredman Scott of Brattleboro, H. E. Wood of Windham, C. H. Groat of West Townshend and F. Wright of Saxtons River.

Mr. Carnegie has pretty clear and definite ideas about the taxation of large estates, and speaks his mind as follows: "One country game in its day. It does not extract a share, a tremendous share, of the estate of the enormously wealthy man upon his death. The money belongs to the community. But do not mistake me, I do not advocate the making of a man a pauper or the pauperizing of his children. But it isn't the millionaire who, leaving behind him his millions, for I think that excessive wealth left to a child is an injury to the child."

Skidoo for Julius.

A Cornell professor has discovered that there is classical justification for the use of "skidoo" as a term of abuse.

He finds it in Plutarch's account of the assassination of Julius Caesar, in which it is recorded that 23 wounds were inflicted on Caesar by the conspirators. (Springfield Union.)

BROOKLINE.

A. A. Austin's Sugar House Burned.

A. A. Austin's new sugar house and all the tools except the evaporator were burned Friday evening about 7:30 o'clock and had it not been for the quick arrival of help his barn, which is one of the largest and best in town, would have been destroyed, as large cinders were lodging on the roof. The new telephone was very useful in this case, as it is one-third mile to the nearest neighbors. In less than half an hour nearly 50 people were there ready to help. Mr. Austin says he does not care so much for the loss of the sugar house but is very thankful that the neighbors were so prompt and thereby saved the other buildings. It is not known how the fire started as everything was considered safe.

WEST DOVER.

Arthur Atwood has gone to Boston, where he has work.

Miss Lela Cook was spending a few days in Willington.

F. H. Johnson returned from his visit to Manchester, N. H., Friday.

Ruby Green is at work for her aunt, Mrs. Albert Boyd, in Willington.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva Canedy attended the funeral of Mr. Canedy's father in Jacksonville Friday.

The ladies' aid society will meet with Mrs. Alva Canedy next Wednesday afternoon. All are invited.

Next Sunday there will be an Easter exercise in which the children take part, in place of the regular sermon by the pastor.

GREEN RIVER.

The farmers are very busy sowing.

Mrs. Helen Snow and child of Gill, Mass., visited at D. M. Thompson's the past week.

Charles Booker and family will move soon to William Hillman's to care for Mr. and Mrs. Hillman.

The friends of Miss Mary Brackett are glad to hear that she will be able to come home in a few days.

MARLBORO.

Mabel Hall came from Holyoke Monday.

Miss Hattie Brayman is in Brattleboro this week.

Next Sunday is home for a short stay with parents and friends.

Mrs. W. A. Prouty has returned from her visit in Belows Falls.

Miss Rose L. Fritz, twice winner of the national championship typewriting contest, at the Coliseum at Chicago Thursday night won the championship for the third time, winning permanently the silver cup offered and breaking the world's record for copying dictation from shorthand notes. The record she established Thursday night was 2445 words in 20 minutes. This is 200 words better than her last record, which was made a year ago at the contest held at Madison Square Garden, New York.

Immigration statistics just made public in Honolulu confirm the statements hitherto made concerning the influx of Japanese into this country by way of Hawaii. During the year 1906, 18,187 Japanese arrived in Honolulu from Japan, which exceeded the immigration of the previous year by more than threefold. The number of Japanese leaving Hawaii for the Pacific coast during 1906 was 12,187. The governor has asked the territorial legislature for the appointment of an immigration commissioner, thus placing the work of the board of immigration under supervision.

When church members want to have a picnic on Sunday they will call it a camp-meeting. (Litchfield Globe.)

WEST CHESTERFIELD, N. H.

Ralph, son of Frank Davis, is ill with German measles.

George Amidon attended the automobile show in Boston last week.

H. G. Smith is sick with bronchial trouble after having had grip.

Fred Davenport is working for George Smith cutting up his summer wood.

Mr. Tardell began sawing logs in his mill Friday. Silas Spring will be boss sawyer.

Harland Streeter moved his household furniture into George Amidon's storage building last week.

Mrs. George Smith was called to Springfield, Mass., Thursday, March 21, by the death of her sister. The funeral was held in Springfield Friday.

L. B. Farr and L. G. Davis are carpentering for John Connell, building a large henry to replace the one which was burned recently.

Miss Burbank, George Smith and Don Rice were appointed by the lecturer of Spofford Grange each to prepare an essay on "Good Bookkeeping on the Farm." One of the essays is expected to be the most important factor in the scoring contest.

The warrant has been posted for a special school meeting, to be held at the town house Saturday afternoon, April 6, at 2 p. m., to see what action the district will take in regard to building a new schoolhouse in the west part of the town, and if so voting, to raise the necessary funds; also to act upon several other articles.

In the West Chesterfield cemetery meeting the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Clerk, H. G. Smith; trustees, O. E. Randall, A. M. Brown, R. C. Farr, treasurer, G. E. Randall; sexton, Silas M. Spring. It was voted that the trustees use the Priest funds to set out a row of maple trees on the roadside next the cemetery, and that they use the general funds to clear up the roadside opposite the cemetery.

ASHUELOT, N. H.

Grover C. A. Kingsley has taken a position in Starrett's tool shop, Athol.

Clarence Dunn, a student in Tilton seminary, is at his home here on a vacation.

Frank McDonald of Hinsdale has succeeded Thomas Welch as coachman at Hugh Sheridans.

The annual meeting of district No. 2, Upper Ashuelot, will be held in the hall Saturday evening.

Rev. F. D. O'Neill attended the consecration service of Bishop Guertin in Manchester last week.

All the village schools are having a two weeks' vacation. They are expected to reopen Monday, April 8.

Edward Lalley of Keene was in the village last week on business connected with the settlement of his father's estate.

Miss Emma Callahan is away on a two weeks' visit with relatives in Providence, R. I. Worcester and Marlboro, Mass.

N. E. Barker of Monson, Mass., has succeeded C. L. Jackson as overseer of finishing in Hugh Sheridan's woolen mill.

C. A. Pearson, who has conducted a blacksmith shop in Lower Ashuelot some time, closes it April 1 and opens one in Hinsdale.

The help in charge of C. L. Jackson, who recently resigned as overseer of finishing at the Sheridan mill, presented him with an elegant Morris chair Monday evening, March 18.

Joseph Stevens, who made his home at Octave Lafford's several years, died there Sunday, as a result of hemorrhage of the lungs. The funeral was held Tuesday with burial in the Hinsdale Roman Catholic cemetery.

Thomas F. Miland, the only American correspondent who has traveled through Manchuria since the war, shows very conclusively that the "Open Door" is likely to become a farce and that Japan is gaining her own ends in Manchuria.